

* *Anodonta marginata* Say. With preceding and at Barlows, common.

* *Mytilus edulis* Linn., var. Bedeque and Richmond Bays, on oyster beds.

Modiolus modiolus Linn. Northumberland Strait, rare and in deep water.

* *Modiolus demissus* Dillw., var. *plicatulus* Lam. Abundant in all salt-marshes.

Ostrea virginica Gmel. Bedeque and Richmond Bays, very abundant.

Pecten gibbus L., var. *borealis* Say. Richmond Bay and Northumberland Strait, not very abundant.

NOTE ON SOME FORGOTTEN MOLLUSK-NAMES.

BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

In preparing my report on the land and fresh-water mollusks of Alaska and adjoining regions for the Harriman Expedition series (now published), I searched the available literature for data on the nomenclature of *Planorbis*, and supposed I had gathered references to all names which had been applied to members of that group above the rank of species. A chance remark by von Martens caught my eye while searching the *Malakozoologische Blätter* a few days ago for something else, and following up the clue, I came upon a group of names given by Benson in 1841, but not published until 1855, which do not occur in any nomenclator I have been able to examine. As it seems eminently desirable that such mavericks should be duly recorded, even when they do not supersede others more familiar, I take that duty upon myself.

In the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, volume xxiv, part 2, 1855, is published a report on the shells of Chusan which had been prepared in 1841, but never before put in type. It contains certain new generic names which have found their way into the nomenclators, viz., *Incilaria*, *Batillaria* and *Laguncula*. In addition to these there is a revision of the subdivisions of the genus *Planorbis*, to which I have never seen any reference, and von Martens seems to have been the only person who has ever cited any of the names there given, and he mentions only *Helicorbis*.

They are as follows: *Helicorbis* Benson, subgenus of *Planorbis*, to which are referred *Pl. nitidus* of Gray's Turton, *Pl. hemisphærule*, and *Pl. umbilicalis* Benson; this group is equivalent to *Hippeutis* Agassiz, 1837. *Trochorbis* Benson is based on *Pl. trochoides* Benson, which is a typical *Segmentina*, well figured by Hanley and Theobald in the *Conchologia Indica*, p. 18, pl. xxxix, figs. 4-6, 1876. As *Segmentina* dates from 1817, it follows that Benson's name is synonymous. Lastly *Omalodiscus* Benson is proposed ostensibly for the group called by Swainson *Spirorbis* (1840, not *Spirorbis* Daudin, *Vermes*, 1800), but the species mentioned under it belong respectively to *Tropidiscus* Stein, 1850, and *Gyraulus* Agassiz, 1837. If we regard the contents of the group as wrongfully referred to it and take the name merely as a substitution for the preoccupied *Spirorbis* (of which the type was *Pl. rotundatus* Poirer), it may be applied to a valid section of *Planorbis*, but if we regard the contents only, the name must be considered a synonym. Under *Helicorbis* the only species for which a figure is cited is *Pl. nitidus* of Gray's Turton (= *fontanus* Lightfoot) which was already the type of Agassiz's *Hippeutis*, 1837. The others also belong to *Hippeutis*, but approach more nearly in form to *Drepanotrema* Crosse and Fischer, 1880.

While referring to this paper of Benson's it may be mentioned that his genus *Laguncula*, which is described in it, and has been generally referred to the *Assimineidæ*, but I believe never figured, resembles a very young thin-shelled *Lanatia*, with a thin horny pauci-spiral operculum recalling that of *Chondropoma*. On the whole I suspect it more nearly approaches *Cremnoconchus* than *Assiminea*, and may eventually be referred to the *Litorinidæ*. It cannot properly be referred to the *Viviparidæ*, where it was placed by H. and A. Adams, and has none of the shell characters of *Assiminea*. The aperture, while slightly expanded, does not show, in specimens sent from China by Hungerford, anything which may be strictly termed a reflected peristome, and there is no thickened ledge inside the mouth or shelly deposit on the operculum.

SAMUEL HART WRIGHT.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Samuel Hart Wright, father of Mr. Berlin H. Wright. Doctor Wright was born Febru